

67000 to 67018—Continued.

67017. IRIS APHYLLA L. Iridaceae. Stool iris.

A European iris with glaucescent leaves 6 to 12 inches long and dark-lilac flowers with white beards.

67018. IRIS ACUTILOBA Meyer. Iridaceae.

A wild iris, native to the Caucasus, with purple and fawn-colored flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 30581.

67019. LITHOCARPUS CORNEA (Lour.) Rehder. Fagaceae.

From Canton, China. Seeds obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 3, 1926.

No. 440. *Shek lut.* Purchased at the market, Canton, March 6, 1926. The original source is not definitely known, but probably was in the Chunwong Mountains, west of Tsinguen. This variety is said to appear on the Canton markets in small quantities at infrequent intervals, and the nuts are esteemed as an article of food. (*McClure.*)

67020 and 67021.

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received April 30, 1926. Notes by Doctor Trabut.

67020. DAUCUS CAROTA L. Apiaceae. Carrot.

Collected in a Saharan oasis, March, 1926.

67021. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

A gray barley from a Saharan oasis, March, 1926.

67022 to 67066.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Vil-morin-Andrieux & Co. Received April 27, 1926.

67022. ABIES HOMOLEPIS Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae. Nikko fir.

A hardy fir, native to the mountains of central Japan, ultimately about 90 feet tall. The leaves are dark green, sharp pointed, and silvery white below; the stout dark-purple cones are 3 inches long.

67023. ABIES HOMOLEPIS Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae. Nikko fir.

67024. AEGILOPS SPELTAEFORMIS Jord. Poaceae. Grass.

An annual grass, a hybrid between *Triticum aestivum* and *T. aestivum* × *ovatum*.

67025. ASTILBE CHINENSIS Maxim. Saxifragaceae. Chinese astilbe.

Variety *pumila*. A dwarf form of the commonly cultivated herbaceous perennial.

67026. CLEMATIS RECTA MANDSHURICA (Rupr.) Maxim. Ranunculaceae.

Variety *feuille pourpre*. A tall slender herbaceous purple-leaved perennial with terminal and axillary panicles of pure white flowers. The typical form is native to Manchuria.

67027. COLUTEA ISTRIA Mill. (*C. halepica* Lam.). Fabaceae. Bladder senna.

A North African leguminous shrub about 6 feet high with small glaucous leaflets and yellow flowers nearly an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 38210.

67022 to 67066—Continued.

67028 to 67030. CYTISUS spp. Fabaceae.

67028. CYTISUS AUSTRIACUS VIRESCENS Kov. Broom.

A low shrub, 1 or 2 feet high, with horizontal branches, gray-green leaflets, and bright-yellow flowers. Native to south-central Europe.

67029. CYTISUS CILIATUS GRISENBACHI C. Schneid. (*C. ponticus* Griseb.). Broom.

A yellow-flowered leguminous shrub, native to southeastern Europe, of variable habit and height.

67030. CYTISUS SESSILIFOLIUS L. Sessile broom.

A low shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, with erect branches, nearly sessile leaves, and short racemes of yellow flowers. Native to southern Europe.

67031. HEMIPTELEA DAVIDII (Hance) Planch. (*Zelkova davidii* Hemsl.). Ulmaceae.

A shrubby spiny elmlike tree, native to Chosen and northern China, which has merit as an ornamental tree because of its handsome dark-green foliage; the leaves are oval or oblong, deeply toothed, and about 2 inches long. Because of its spines, the tree may be useful for tall hedges.

For previous introduction see No. 63681.

67032. ILEX FERNYI Franch. Aquifoliaceae. Holly.

A dense-growing species of very dwarf compact habit, with small, spiny leaves and red berries, probably allied to *Ilex cornuta*, discovered by Père Paul Fery during his travels in China between 1850 and 1860. (*Veitch, Hortus Veitchii, under No. 34527.*)

67033 to 67039. IRIS spp. Iridaceae. Iris.

67033. IRIS CHRYSOGRAPHE Dykes. Goldvein iris.

One of the handsomest of the Siberian irises, the velvety dark-purple flowers are brightened by golden reticulations at the throat.

For previous introduction see No. 66575.

67034. IRIS CLARKEI Baker. Clarke iris.

A curiously local species native to a circumscribed area in the Sikkim and Bhutan region at a height of 6,000 to 11,000 feet in ground that is swampy half the year and frozen hard under snow during most of the remaining months. The narrow leaves, 2 feet long, droop at the tops; the upper surface is polished and shiny, the under side glaucescent. The solid stem is 2 feet long and bears one or two lateral heads. The falls are blue purple, blotched with white, and are reflexed laterally. The upper part of the haft is marked with yellow. The reddish purple lanceolate standards are poised almost horizontally. The styles form the highest point of the flower; they are keeled, very convex, and 1½ inches long. (*Dykes, The Genus Iris, p. 28.*)

For previous introduction see No. 66464.

67035. IRIS FISCHERIANA Hort.

67036. IRIS HALOPHILA Pall.

A low-growing Siberian iris, 1 or 2 feet high, with pale-green leaves and spicate clusters of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 60343.